

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM FOREIGN CITIES AND CAPITALS

BRITONS TIRED OF ALLIANCE

More Delighted Than Castro
At Settlement of Dispute.

THE MAKING OF A SAINT.

England Has Not Made Any Objections
To the Canonization of Joan of Arc.
Boers Not Jubilant Over
Chamberlain.

By MAX O'RELL.

Special Cable to the Times-Dispatch
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PARIS, March 7.—It is said that President Castro, of Venezuela, has been in a jubilant state since the signing of the protocol at Washington and the raising of the blockade, but I assure you that he is hardly as jubilant over it as Mr. John Bull, to whom I have just paid a visit.

That Anglo-German alliance, even temporary as it was, never flattered or pleased the English, who all the time felt they were towed by Germany into what threatened to be a mess of the first order.

Besides, at the bottom, the English hate the Germans, and would very much like the world to believe that they love the Americans and are loved by them.

Ever since the United States won their memorable victory over the Spaniards, the English have thought that the Americans are not only most lovable cousins, but also most desirable friends to have, and they have done the "kith-and-kind" business for all it is worth, and among all the times that refer to "Hands Across the Sea" and "Blood is Thicker Than Water."

Jonathan said nothing, but smiled and said: "Very well, John, I am quite ready to love and be loved, and, please, let me see what you can do for me."

And John Bull went with Germany to Venezuela and Jonathan said: "This won't do, you'll have to try something else." That is explaining to you the delight of John Bull at the success of Mr. Bowen's mission.

Never was a more painful thorn taken out of his flesh.

Whenever I assure my English friends that the Americans as a nation have no love lost for them, they point out to me how the richest families and the bluest blood of America give their daughters in reference to Englishmen of title. (I see that the penniless actor, the Earl of Yar-mouth, has caught another American heiress.) I am ready to admit that the "four hundred," just made "six" by Mrs. Astor, are more or less Anglo-manucias; but if out of 70,000,000 you take 50, or even 60, you must confess that there still remains a few Americans who are not.

While on this subject, I should like to advise Americans to cease poking fun at the doings and sayings of many of our aristocratic nobodies, who would enjoy the obscurity they deserve but for the dollars that have been given to them by the Vanderbilt family and other families of America.

Boulevard Blocked.
For goodness sake, don't come to Paris for another year! The Place de l'Opera and the boulevards are blocked, and will remain so for another twelve months. This is caused by the works connected with the Metropolitan underground. Three cross lines will pass underneath the Place de l'Opera, one running above the other. It is a gigantic piece of engineering, which will amply repay the Parisians for the trouble they must go through now.

However, I can hardly realize the Parisians being able to do for a year without their boulevards, "no only consolation that is given to them is the announcement that the hoardings will all be painted green. But I fear it may disappoint many Americans who come to Paris to see the "painted red."

At Vienna the great question of the day among the high nobility is this: "Can a man, who not only admires Tolstol, but who carries out his ideas in practical life, possibly be sane?"

The young Count Bathany, one of the wealthiest members of the Hungarian nobility, who possesses immense estates near Budapest, during the last years has tried to live up to the ideals advocated by the famous Russian philosopher.

He translated all Tolstol's work into the Magyar language and read them to his tenants, whom he in every way treated as brothers, but when he started to divide his estate among them his relations had him confined in an insane asylum.

The Count's friends claim that he is perfectly rational, but the probability is that he will stay in the asylum indefinitely.

And, of course, in this age it is evident that a man who tries to help his poorer brethren with anything more substantial than a handshake and kind words has no right to expect to be called sane.

The idea of giving away money or even real estate to people in need is considered anarchistic and a sure sign of insanity.

St Joan of Arc.
It is no joke to be made a saint. Even poor Joan of Arc is still having tribulations and many difficulties in her way.

Personally, I respect for her memory; but her canonization by the Roman Catholic Church does not appeal to me particularly.

But if I have not the bump of veneration highly developed, some people have.

For a long time it has been decided to canonize Joan of Arc, but a scruple has been in the way, and that is the fear of wounding the susceptibilities of England.

The scruple is, I think, a little excessive because Joan of Arc was burned in 1431.

Heaven be praised! England sees no objection to it.

Of course, I fail to see why a saint should not be able to occupy heaven the niche she is entitled to without the permission of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

But that is not all. When it is proposed to make a saint at the Canonization Court in Rome the candidate stands very much in the position of a petitioner or a prisoner in an ordinary court of justice.

There is the counsel supporting the saint and there is one against him or her; the latter might be called the counsel for the devil.

In the case of Joan of Arc, the latter maintained that the French heroine could not be made a saint because she had never performed any miracles.

Now, what authority is the devil on miracles?

I understand that pressure is put on the Court of Rome by the high clergy of France, and that the objection of the counsel for the devil are likely to be overruled.

Things will doubtless be satisfactorily

arranged; but you will own that it is a bit hard to be unable to become a saint without having to reckon with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the devil.

Boers Not Elated.

The famous Colonial Minister of England will soon be back in England from South African tour.

He has travelled many miles a day, and delivered hundreds of speeches, in which he has preached love and concord.

He has said to the Boers: "We have taken your liberties and suppressed your independence, but it was for your own good; you will be much happier and much better off under the British flag; let us forget the past and be friends, my brothers, forever and ever."

In spite of all that, the Boers do not seem jubilant and the gold-mining shares are going down.

The taxation question has been settled. Most of the mines are in working order, yet the mines go down, because nobody seems to be able to settle the labor mining question.

The natives of South Africa are not applying for work, tremendous objections are raised at the introduction of Asiatic or Chinese labor, and the negroes of Central Africa cannot be obtained because they are all suffering from the terrible sleeping disease.

This microbe is just now so dreadful that the authorities are hesitating to push on the railway to the Zambesi (that railway which is one day to realize the dream of Cecil Rhodes, and go from Cape Town to Cairo) for fear of bringing it down to South Africa.

This is how the things stands; the microbe sends the negroes to sleep, and thus disturbs the sleep of the South African mine shareholders.

Joke on the Emperor.

Germany has a very good comic paper called Simplicissimus.

The other day it did a very good bit of the Kaiser.

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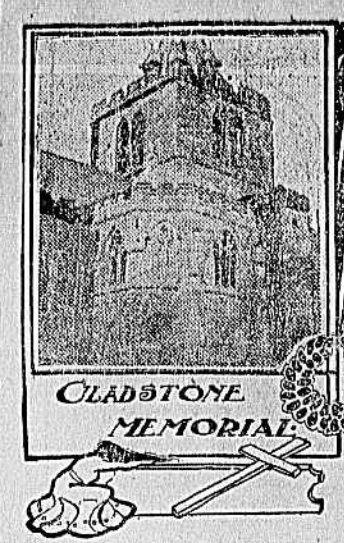
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CLADSTONE MEMORIAL

(Special Cable to the Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1903.)

The two pictures at the top show two of the most interesting monuments in England. One is an imposing memorial chapel just dedicated in memory of Cladstone, the Grand Old Man of England, at Haverford.

The other shows the naval temple erected on Kynlin Hill, near Monmouth. The temple was built in the beginning of last century as a memorial of England's great naval heroes. It bears on medallions the names of Nelson, Vincent, Rodney, Hawke, and Bridport.

In the year 1802 a public breakfast was given to Lord Nelson in the temple, which has now been bought by the National Trust.

The picture shows a monument which has been approved, and which shortly will be erected in Rome. It will be the most imposing monument in Europe, with the possible exception of Hotel des Invalides, in Paris.

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ENGLISH NAVAL TEMPLE NEAR MONMOUTH

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PRINCESS LOUISE IS A POETESS

a very familiar figure to English race-
courses.
The Majesty isn't stared at when he goes to the races. He never stands with his back against a wall.

Just as on a man-of-war everybody is supposed to let the captain have the "best of the deck" to himself, so everybody has to pass in the rear of the King.

At Newmarket, Lingfield Park, on other courses, His Majesty places himself during the races, and between races about four yards in front of the steps of the exclusive jockey club stand.

At Newmarket, having the paddock on his left, there is abundance of room to pass behind the stout figure of the King.

Men going from the jockey club in enclosure into the paddock raise their hats as they pass His Majesty.

Should their salutation catch the merry royal eye, the King dons his hat with some elaboration.

There is no stilted etiquette on the race course. His Majesty moves about during the races, and between races about four yards in front of the steps of the exclusive jockey club stand.

The King always wears a long brown racing coat and a brown derby hat. A pair of glasses are swung by a strap over his shoulders.

First to Use Chloroform.
In Scotland recently there died the first man who used chloroform as an anesthetic during a surgical operation.

The discovery of anaesthetics seems to have had some effect in stopping piracy.

Dr. Henry Howse, President of the College of Surgeons, in a letter last night, stated that Hunter, the famous surgeon, used to swear like a pirate while trying to control a surgical operation in the days when operations had to be performed without anaesthetics.

WILL SECURE DIVORCE TO GET NEW MATES
(Special Cable to the Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1903.)

PARIS, March 7.—The artistic set of Paris has begun to follow the example of the "four hundred" in their matrimonial combinations. The immediate cause of this comparison is that Madame Arsene Alexandre and the well-known author, Arsene Alexandre are to be divorced and that both will immediately take up other spouses.

Arsene will enter into a new union with Mlle. Marguerite Carriere, daughter of the distinguished painter, and Madame

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Pours Forth Her Sorrow In
Tender Bit of Verse.

A PRODIGY OF NEW SORT

Child of Five Years in Vienna Beats All
Comers at the Game of Chess. Russian and England Peers Keep
Eye On the Kaiser

By MALCOLM CLARKE.
Special Cable to the Times-Dispatch
Copyright 1903.

(BY MALCOLM CLARKE.)
BERLIN, March 7.—The truly pathetic stage of the misfortunes of the Crown Princess Louise, who eloped with M. Giron and then separated from him forever in the futile hope of seeing her children, was reached on Monday, when she had a most painful interview with her mother, and learned that she was to be succeeded by her own younger sister, Archduchess Margaret Maria of Tuscany.

Louise wept bitterly throughout this interview, begging vainly her mother's intercession with the King for permission to see her children. The fact that the little princess will be cared for by her nearest blood relation did not appear at all to reconcile her. She evidently realized that this marriage was equivalent to a message from the King, making her exile permanent and her separation from her children absolute.

That the exiled Crown Princess possesses a temperament which renders her susceptible to the keenest grief is indicated by an exquisitely pathetic little poem which has just been published here, and which she wrote shortly before her elopement. The following is a translation from the original German:

FOR EVERMORE.
Across the land does Winter make its way.
The little birds—ah! they have taken
Dead is the leaf that murmured yesterday.
The forest is so lonely—till the Spring!
Across my heart does sorrow make her way.
When I am alone has pleasure been
Pain is where all was gladness yesterday.
And I—I am so lonely—till the Spring!
Oh! Mother Earth, to sleep while you're
sleeping!

To dream of all that happiness of yest
And when the flowers through every
field are creeping
He will come back to me—for evermore.

Crusty Feeling.
There is a very crusty feeling over the reports of English Parliamentary utterances respecting the Kaiser's alleged purpose to dominate all the seas, but the feeling is out in warships, rivals whose aim is to be first of the world Powers, chiefly at our expense.

"The Kaiser, an estimable gentleman, but not yet a fully-tried sovereign, has drawn in a deep breath of briny air, and would give it out in warships, rivals whose aim is to be first of the world Powers, chiefly at our expense."

"Germany, once foremost among the nations of the world, now spots Pan-Germanism over Europe, and seeks to command the North Sea."

So long as English literary men represent the fiercest English Ku-Klux-Klan, German politicians are of opinion that there is no present cause for alarm. The "Vorlesche Zeitung" alone of the important papers is much agitated over the proposition to establish a British naval base on the North Sea coast. It remarks:

"It is highly regrettable if every new German ship is to be regarded in England as a weapon against Great Britain. Let us have fair play. We are of opinion that the relations between the two countries are not likely to improve if Great Britain acts in this manner."

A New Prodigy.
There has risen in Vienna a prodigy of a new sort—not musical this time, but a five-year-old child who seems to have been born master of the intricate game of chess.

Just five years ago, Bernard Falk, the apprentice of Stanislaus, a village in Galicia, became the father of a son. It was the father's wont to play chess daily at home with old friends, and as soon as the little boy, who had been named Bernard, could walk, he was taken to sit on his father's knee, watching the game.

At four little Dolo knew all of the moves as well as his father, and one day he was allowed to play a game unassisted. The child hurriedly and in such a manner as to show that his infant brain had already grasped the rudiments of the game. Day by day Dolo improved, beating not only his father and his friends, but also old veterans of the great game.

At five years of age, Dolo was a five-year-old child who seems to have been born master of the intricate game of chess.

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